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SIX NEW CAPITOL SITES OFFERED

Announcement of Committee That Culbertson Heights Has Been Chosen.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 13.—The senate capitol committee has prepared a bill and contract for the location and building of the capitol. The Culbertson site bills have been printed and distributed among the members. The report is scheduled for this afternoon's session. The committee proposes a joint capitol committee conference with the house to locate the capitol. The house members are opposed and want the senate to act directly on house bill number one, passed by it.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 13.—Encouraged by the squabble which is now going on between rival real estate factions of Oklahoma City over proposed capitol sites, several other cities and towns yesterday presented proposed free sites and guarantees of a free capitol building in the form of the memorials offered to both branches of the legislature.

The senate capitol committee announced yesterday that it will report a bill this afternoon choosing the "northeast" site, or the Culbertson-Howe-Parker tract, for the capitol buildings accompanying the bill with a joint resolution incorporating the contract between the state and the holding company backing the site. Since the announcement Saturday that the senate committee has decided upon the "northeast" site, the Putnam-Clas- sen interests have again gotten busy and have announced that they will back the old Putnam site proposition with a guarantee bond of \$500,000 that the state will realize \$1,700,000 from the sale of lots there, or will back the Linwood boulevard site, comprising 1,000 acres of land three miles closer in than the old Putnam site, with a bond of \$200,000, guaranteeing that the state will be paid \$1,500,000 from the sale of lots for a free capitol building. As the senate capitol committee has decided on the "Northeast" site and framed a bill to fit that proposition, neither of the Putnam-Clas- sen propositions are likely to be considered by the committee, but the backers of these sites will have them presented on the floor of the senate in an attempt to have one of them substituted for the Culbertson-Howe-Parker site. This will bring the fight squarely upon the floor of the senate which, through the developments of yesterday, will be further complicated by the site propositions of several other cities and towns of the state.

The following sites were offered by other cities yesterday:

Shawnee—Three propositions, each guaranteeing \$1,700,000 for building and furnishing a free capitol and the expenses of removal, supported by a \$500,000 bond and donating the site, one of them presenting Woodland park, comprising fifteen acres of land in the heart of the city as the site, and 1,800 acres of land to be sold for the benefit of the capitol fund.

Eufaula—1,000 acres of land within one mile of the city and \$500,000 cash bonus.

Enid—Choice of three sites within a mile of the city and guarantee of enough money to build capitol buildings.

Granite—Forty acres for site, comprising Sulphur Springs park, and 640 acres of land with granite building stone in abundance for building the capitol.

Skiatook—500 acres of land, \$800,000 bonus, free gas for five years and free water for twenty years and free building stone.

Ed. Viles, of Cleora and Rose Singleton of Ketchum, were married this afternoon by the Rev. J. M. Cantrell.

Opposes Negro's Appointment.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Objections to the proposed appointment of W. B. Lewis, the Boston negro, as an assistant attorney general, are being presented to Attorney General Wick- ersham. President Taft's intention to appoint Lewis was learned some time ago. Booker T. Washington urged the president to make the appointment.

BROWN GUARDIANSHIP IS ANNULLED BY FREAR

County Judge Frear has rendered a decision in the case of Daniel R. Brown of Big Cabin, guardian of Fannie M., Sadie L. and Bertha M. Brown, to the effect that the whole guardianship was without warrant of law.

The petition on which Brown was appointed showed that one of the children was in the state home at Pryor Creek and two living in Ketchum. Therefore the county court had no jurisdiction to appoint a guardian.

This decision will affect the sale of the real estate of the Brown children to H. B. Boyd, of Sarcoxie, Mo.

WIFE SAYS FEAGLE BECAME RATTLED

No New Developments Brought By Examination of John Feagle—Police Looking for Farm Hand.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 13.—John Feagle who is being held by the Kansas City, Kans., police as a suspect in the case of quadruple murder at the Bernhardt farm Saturday, was examined by the police this morning but added nothing to the story of yesterday.

The officers are trying to find a farm hand who worked for Bernhardt, and of whom Bernhardt is said to have been afraid.

Mrs. John Feagle and J. D. Feagle, father of the accused, declare him innocent. The elder Feagle says his son at the age of ten showed signs of insanity. The stains on the clothing, found in the house, he said were due to red paint with which his son painted his house some time ago. "My husband is innocent," said Mrs. Feagle. "He is easily rattled and I guess that's what happened when the police questioned him."

LORIMER GIVEN CLEAN BILL BY THE SENATE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—The committee of the senate which has been investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois decided unanimously yesterday that the testimony did not prove any of the charges made.

The committee took up the evidence in its entirety at an executive session. It canvassed and weighed the evidence and arguments and took into consideration all of the facts advanced in connection and the members decided that there had been no foundation for the charges that bribery entered into the election.

A motion was finally offered to report to the full committee of the senate on the motion and there was no dissenting vote. Following the action the sub-committees report will be prepared for the full committee at once and will be sent to the senate within a short time.

STUBBS MAKES SENSATIONAL ATTACK ON RAILROADS

Relation of Federal Government to Unlawful Commercial Institutions Humiliating and Disgraceful Declares Kansas Executive—Declares for a Plain Statement of Facts—Honor, Manhood and Moral Character of Nation Involved.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 13.—Governor W. R. Stubbs, of Kansas, made a sensational attack upon railroads and trusts at a banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' association last night. He declared that "the advanced freight rates demanded by the railroads, were agreed to by the combined railroads and are therefore clearly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law," and were unjustifiable.

The speaker condemned the judge who fines corporations for violations of law and "discharges the officers who get the money and are the real criminals in the case." He asserted that "the relation of the federal government to unlawful commercial institutions organized for spoils and plunder is one of the most humiliating and disgraceful chapters in American history."

Governor Stubbs said in part: "It is common on occasions of this character to sugar-coat words and round out sentences to please the audience. The question of entrapment is not a matter of deep concern to me at this time. It is my purpose and hope to present in a plain, businesslike way facts and conditions that may be worthy of your careful consideration and serious consideration."

"In the evolution of government, every generation has had its own responsibilities to bear, its own work to do, its own problems to solve, its own battles to fight. This generation must meet the problems of today like men who are conscious of their power and ability to meet every emergency, and determine every question of government in a broad, liberal spirit for the benefit, and in the interest of a majority of our citizens."

"Let us have the courage to tell the exact truth, about unwholesome commercial conditions that have grown up during the last score of years. Anything short of a plain, accurate statement of facts concerning the iron grip which monopolies, trusts and illegal combinations hold on the commerce of our country, means either moral prostitution or personal cowardice."

"Every student of public affairs and every public official charged with the enforcement of law, knows that the alliance between professional politicians, corporation lawyers and the financial and commercial interests which are concerned in shaping state and federal legislation to serve their own special interests is a menace to the welfare and life of our republic."

"It is well known for instance that within reasonable limits the packing house trust exercises arbitrary power to fix the purchase price of cattle, hogs and other livestock, and determine with accuracy the amount of profit which they will take as their share of the transaction. It is well known that the packing house trust was formed and is being operated in open and flagrant violation of moral and statutory laws."

The speaker said that the methods employed by the giant masters of finance who have destroyed the natural laws of supply and demand throughout the nation are in open and flagrant violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws, the plain provisions of our federal constitution, the common laws of our land, and all moral obligations imposed upon respectable citizens.

"In this connection, the transportation question is perhaps the most important issue before the American people today. The Wall Street financiers, through a 'community of interest' scheme have by indirect methods formed what practically amounts to a gigantic railroad trust, which controls the rates and policies of the most important railroad systems in the United States."

"There is a well established principle of law which prohibits a man from doing indirectly that which the law forbids him to do directly. If penalties are provided by law for doing an act, the same penalties should attach when that act is accomplished by indirect means."

"The Northern Securities company, which was organized to consolidate the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railways, all competing lines, was declared illegal by the federal supreme court. James J. Hill, J. Pierpont Morgan and their associates proved themselves to be above the law and higher than the courts by proceeding immediately to destroy competition in railroad rates throughout the northwestern states by indirectly doing what the supreme court had decided was unlawful for the Northern Securities company to do."

"The railroad is a government agency, and is therefore, supposed to be subject to law. It is a creature of government, but the creature has grown to such proportions of wealth and political power that provisions of law and decrees of courts have proven ineffective in so far as they were intended to exercise direct control over the operation of these commercial giants."

"In 1898 the dividends paid by the railroads of the United States amounted to ninety-seven million dollars. In 1908 these dividends amounted to three hundred and eighty-six million dollars, an increase of four hundred per cent in ten years."

"In 1909 the railroads earned ninety-three million dollars more net revenue than they did in 1908, and for the first five months of 1910 have earned thirty-three million dollars more net revenue than they did in the five corresponding months of the previous year."

"These figures prove that there is no reasonable basis upon which the railroads can demand an advance in freight rates. Upon the contrary, they prove conclusively that railroad rates are already too high. And yet, practically all the railroads in the United States have formed a gigantic combination to increase freight rates, which the shippers who have investigated the matter claim will ultimately enormously increase the cost of freight transportation."

"The advanced freight rates demanded by the railroads, and now being considered by the interstate commerce commission were agreed to by the combined railroads of the United States, and are, therefore, clearly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. I submit to you, gentlemen, the proposition that it is unwise and contrary to sound public policy for the federal government to permit these railroads openly and flagrantly to violate the anti-trust law by combining for the purpose of advancing freight rates, and through their unlawful acts enormously to increase the cost of transportation to the American people. If the railroads are thus permitted to violate the federal laws with impunity, in broad daylight, and thereby increase their profits millions of dollars per annum, what incentive has any citizen to respect the law, when he can increase his income by breaking it?"

"The amount of tax money collected by the British empire from the American colonists, without representation, probably would not amount to one per cent of the tribute and extortion which the consuming American public are now compelled to pay to illegal combinations, trusts and monopolies every year. The honor, manhood and moral character of our republic are involved in the relation of the federal government to this monstrous condition, which offends every sense of justice, decency and morality."

"We have passed beyond the stage where self-respecting public officials can barter and dicker and compromise with law breakers rich or poor, high or low, great or small, on the theory that the rigid enforcement of law, without fear or favor, will injure business."

"The relation of the federal government to these unlawful commercial in-

Contents for Child's Innocence.

By Associated Press.
Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 13.—The day of the trial of Hattie LeBlanc, for the murder of Clarence F. Glover, opened today with a great crowd clamoring for admittance to the court room and Attorney Keperson, for the defense continuing his plea, begun yesterday. He claims the defendant is innocent and that the child was brought from her home in Cape Britain, by Mrs. Glover, for immoral purposes and makes Mrs. Glover a target for the bitterest invective.

WAS TOO YOUNG SECURED PARENTAL CONSENT

Charles Pine, of Fairland, who is only nineteen years old, thought, when he came to the office of the clerk of the county court yesterday, that he had his father's consent to his marriage in due and legal form. A mistake on this point cheated him out of nearly twenty-four hours of connubial bliss.

The parental approval was expressed in writing, but was not sworn to as required by law. Charlie telephoned his father, and father promised to be here on the eight o'clock train. Mr. Gatewood, the clerk, went to the train to meet him, but papa didn't materialize.

This morning Mr. Gatewood was called by telephone early. He hadn't had time to dress when he was informed that Mr. Pine, Sr., had come in on the midnight train. The license was quickly issued, and Charlie, accompanied by Miss Mary Welch, of Afton, called on Rev. J. M. Cantrell and were made one in time to get out of town on the eight o'clock train.

Two Will Be Executed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 13.—The Missouri supreme court today sentenced Mort Holman to hang in Pike county, for an attack on a woman and Eugene Tucker to hang in Greene county, for murder. Both executions will be on January 26.

stitutions organized for purposes of spoils and plunder is one of the most humiliating and disgraceful chapters in American history. The plain duty and task set for this generation is to establish once and forever the supremacy of law and its power to control organized corporations, firms or individuals who directly or indirectly form combinations in restraint of trade, and thereby destroy free competition and equal opportunity in the commerce of the nation."

"The Sherman anti-trust law provides that a combination in restraint of trade is a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. The judge on the bench who insists on holding the corporations responsible for violation of law, and not being able to send the corporation to prison, assesses a fine against it as punishment for robbing the public of thousands of millions of dollars, through illegal combinations in restraint of trade, and discharges the officers who get the money and are the real criminals in the case, is wholly unfit to occupy so responsible a public office."

"I do not in any sense share the opinion sometimes expressed that the official acts of a judge are too sacred to be criticised. No citizen of this republic occupies a more honorable or desirable position than a just judge who honors his office. But there is no more disreputable citizen than the unjust judge who brings discredit and disgrace to the office that should be held sacred and used solely for the purpose of meting out justice to all kinds and classes of persons."

"A judge belonging to the last named class is and ought to be a proper subject for public criticism, and he ought to be publicly branded, so that he could be forever after identified."

Governor Stubbs strongly opposed appointment of or election of judges for a life term; urged an income tax law; a mandatory law providing a prison sentence for persons or officers or corporations who are responsible for unlawful combinations in restraint of trade and also providing a receiver shall operate such corporations until assurance is given they will obey the law. "When congress enacts these laws and they are rigidly enforced, extortion, injustice and commercial cruelty of monopolies will be placed on the same basis as other crimes and will be no more respectable in the community," said Governor Stubbs.

The speaker favored the development of the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers, and declared that "the American people are being robbed every year of enough money by unlawful combinations, trusts and monopolies to build this entire work."

PARTY OF FRIENDS SURPRISE FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stutsman and Family Victims of a Surprise by Their Friends Last Evening.

At 8 o'clock a crowd gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott, where they proceeded to the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stutsman to perpetrate a surprise on them, before they left for their new home. So well was the plot executed that not the least suspicion of what was to transpire had entered the minds of the victims until the door bell rang and on being answered, the family were confronted by thirty-four of their friends and neighbors. The evening was spent in having a grand social time generally. One of the most entertaining portions of the evening's pleasure was the serving of lovely refreshments, after which Miss Edna favored the guests with two musical numbers, followed by the presentation of a beautiful brass candle stick holder and a brass flower basket, gifts from the friends showing the high appreciation in which the family are held by their many friends and neighbors. Mrs. J. R. Scott presented these souvenirs of friendship by a neat timely talk. The evening's event will always be remembered by the participants as one of the happiest yet sad events of their lives. Upon the departure of the friends, all extended the most heartfelt wishes to the family, wishing them health, prosperity, happiness and a host of friends in their new home, knowing well, what is Vinita's loss is Shreveport's gain.

SICK CHILD WAS LEFT TO BURN IN BUILDING

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 13.—Forgotten in the sick ward, Ralph Barnes, 7 years old, was burned to death in the Children's home, which was destroyed at 8 o'clock last night. Dressed in their nightgowns, kneeling in prayer, saying, "Now I lay me down to sleep," the little inmates of the home, near the city limits and in a district devoid of fire plugs, were startled by one of their number jumping up and shouting that the building was afire.

The Barnes boy had the mumps and was isolated from the others. The matron, Mrs. Alice Markley, marshaled the youngsters out of the blazing frame structure, all but the Barnes boy being in the group. The children were cared for at the homes of neighbors.

After the building had been consumed by flames the sick child was remembered.

The fire started from an overheated furnace and when discovered was too far advanced to be fought with chemicals. By the time Hiram McLaughlin, fire chief, arrived the blaze was roaring and the fighters could not get within range of the flames.

Before the building had been burned half an hour a subscription list for a new one was started, and hundreds of dollars were pledged for the unfortunate. J. R. Rhodes, owner of the building formerly occupied by the state normal, offered the structure as a temporary home, but new fixtures and new clothing for the children will have to be bought by subscription, as everything was consumed. The orphanage building was erected six years ago at a cost of \$10,000. Insurance amounted to but \$4,000.

TARIFF REVISION AGAIN DISCUSSED IN SENATE

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Contending that the present tariff imposes excessive duties and that the country demands amendment, Senator Cummins spoke in the senate today in advocacy of revision, limiting the power of amendment. He said under existing conditions an amendment was impossible, and that the first step should be a modification of the rules so the individual provisions of the law might be amended, without taking up the entire tariff question. Senators Aldrich, Hale and others interrupted and there was a lively debate.

Capt. White has been sending some venison home to his friends in Vinita.

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